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# SYNOPSIS INSTITUTIONUM SYRARUM.

## SECTIO I. *Generalis.*

### CANON PRIMUS.



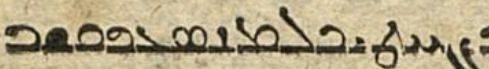
Ingua Syriaca, quæ dialecto tantum ab Hebræâ differt, Literas habet quod ad figuram diversas, quod ad potestatem verò cum Hebræis & Chaldæis ferè easdem. Schema illarum tale est.

Ⲁ Olaph <i>spiritus lenis.</i>	ⲁ Lomad	l.
Ⲃ Beth bh.	Ⲃ Mim	m.
Ⲅ Gomal gh.	Ⲅ Nun	n.
Ⲇ Dolath dh.	Ⲇ Semchat	s.
Ⲉ He. h.	Ⲉ Ngae	H.
Ⲑ Waw w.	Ⲑ Phe	ph.
Ⲓ Zain ds.	Ⲓ Tzode	tz.
Ⲕ Cheth hh.	Ⲕ Quuph	k.
Ⲗ Teth t.	Ⲗ Risch	r.
Ⲙ Jud j.	Ⲙ Schin	fch.
Ⲛ Coph c.	Ⲛ Thau	th.

Harum quinque figuram in fine mutant & Finales appellantur, ⲙ ⲛ, ⲝ Ⲟ, si geminum concurrat ⲟ Ⲡ; ⲡ Ⲣ; ⲣ Ⲥ; ⲥ Ⲧ.

Decoris ergò ad Icriptionem accelerandam literæ



connectuntur continuâ basi : & quidem vel utrinq;  
, ex quibus 6 lineolam  
 adsciscit à summitate ejus ad basin præcedentis li-  
 teræ descendentem : vel solummodò antecedenti,  
 ל ו א י ז Δ (mediate lineolâ qualem 6 ad-  
 hibet,) Sic quoque ? & 3 inversa 6 6 ac finales  
 7 8 9 10 11.

Ad ornatum quoque 1 & Δ sibi invicem paral-  
 lela fiunt, sic ut prior posteriori conformetur, Δ  
 pro Δ1, & 11 pro 1Δ.

Pronunciatio quarundam literarum variat, nam  
 1 in medio præcedente alio, vel sequente finali 1,  
 itemque medium in Benoni Pehal, effertur ut Jud,  
 אֵיִן ojar aër, מְלוֹכָה mlojo plenitudo, שׁוֹמֵר sojem  
 ponens. א initiale cum Chebhozo pronunciatur ut  
 אֵיִן ileph didicit. א sequente ו pronunciatur  
 ut אֵיִן, אֵיִן ehadh meminie.

Numeri exprimuntur iisdem literis quibus apud  
 Hebræos, nisi quod ו א 15. notet, 20. & א 30.  
 Centenarii designantur denariis puncto desu-  
 per inscripto א 100. א 200. א 300. &c. [ primi  
 quatuor tamen per א א א א exprimi solent, ] Mil-  
 lenarios & myriadas exhibent novem primæ literæ  
 lineola subscriptâ; illos si obliquetur dextrorsum א  
 1000. א 2000. hos si transversa jaceat א 10000.  
 א 20000.

§. 2. Vocales sunt quinque, quas vel fi-  
 guræ vel puncta repræsentant:

Peto-



Petocho פֶּטוֹכּוֹ vel פֶּטוֹכּוֹ ba.

Rebhozo רֶבְחוֹזוֹ vel רֶבְחוֹזוֹ aut רֶבְחוֹזוֹ be.

Chebhozo כֶּבְחוֹזוֹ vel כֶּבְחוֹזוֹ bi.

Zekopho זֶקוֹפּוֹ vel זֶקוֹפּוֹ bo.

Ozozo אוֹזוֹזוֹ vel אוֹזוֹזוֹ aut אוֹזוֹזוֹ bu.

Puncta sedem non mutant: figuræ verò supernæ interdum infernæ fiunt, & vice versa.

Ozozo non scribitur sine ׀ nisi in אֵלֹהִים *omnis* & אֵלֹהִים *propter*.

Punctum Ozozo superius Kibbutz notat, inferius Schurek.

Vocales non perpetuò suis consonis adscribuntur, sæpe prorsus negliguntur: judicium autem ex analogiâ Grammaticâ sumendum est.

§. 3. Quiescunt tres literæ א ׀ ל. Olaph quidem cum vocalibus Petocho, Rebhozo & Zekopho in medio & fine; cum Chebhozo solùm in medio, אֱלֹהִים *Deo*, אֱלֹהִים *consolatus est*, אֱלֹהִים *comedat*, אֱלֹהִים *servi*, אֱלֹהִים *arcanum*, אֱלֹהִים *justus*. Waw verò cum Ozozo, in nominibus peregrinis etiam cum Zekopho, אֱלֹהִים *regnum*, אֱלֹהִים *Paulus*. Jud denique cum Rebhozo & Chebhozo. אֱלֹהִים *mibi*, אֱלֹהִים *duo*.

א semper mobile.

d 4

Olaph



Olaph nunquam patitur ante se scheva, sed in ejus locum suam vocalem transfert, & in cā quiescit, vel explicite sive expressum, vel implicite sive exclusum & subintellectum.

אֶל־אֵ pro מַלְאִים *malus fuit*, אֶל־אֵ pro אֲבוֹתַי *osores mei*.

Jud initiale, cum pronuncietur ut §. 1. loco schevatis perpetuò habet Chebhozo, אֶל־אֵ pro אֲבוֹתַי *pupillus*, idq; substituit schevati præcedentis servilis, ac in eo quiescit. אֶל־אֵ & *sedit*. Istud autem Chebhozo alio schevate sequente non aliter, ac scheva mutatur אֶל־אֵ *pupillus*.

Rejēcta vocalis tam ab Olaph, quàm à Jud in locum antecedentis schevatis, Vocalem istud scheva præcedentem, quæ ex duorum schevatum mobilium concursu nata est, non mutat. אֶל־אֵ pro אֶל־אֵ & *petiit*, אֶל־אֵ pro אֶל־אֵ *in centum*, אֶל־אֵ pro אֶל־אֵ *natus est*.

§. 4. Vocaes quoad quantitatem sunt anticipites, & jam brevium, jam longarum vicem obeunt. Discrimen ex analogia arcesendum est.

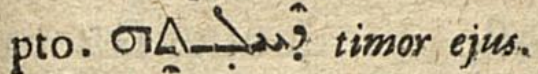
§. 5. Scheva simplex subintelligendum est: & quidem.

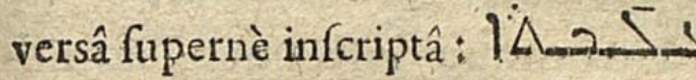
Mobi-

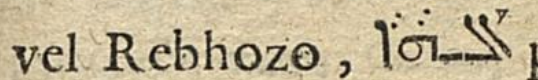
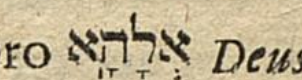
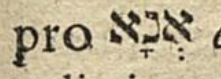
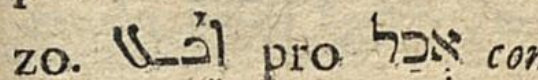

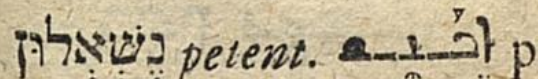
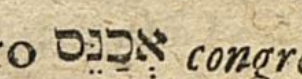
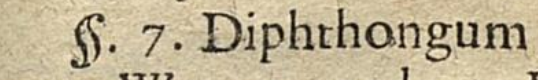
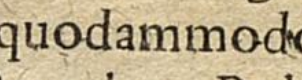


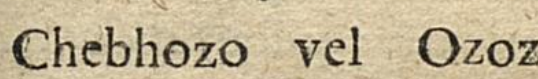
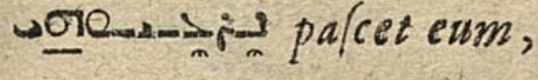

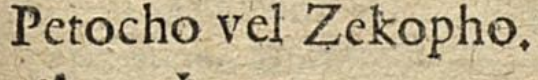
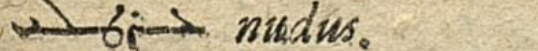

Mobile 1. sub initiali literâ vocali cassâ.  
2. in medio post syllabam perfectam. 3. sub  
literâ ex analogiâ dageffatâ.

Aliàs quiescens est seu mutum.

Mobile præcedente muto indicatur puncto subscri-  
pto.  *timor ejus.* Crinesius.

Mutum sequente mobili indicatur virgulâ trans-  
versâ supernè inscriptâ:  *regina,* Ami-  
ra. Sed utrumque rarum est.

§. 6. Compositum scheva nullum est.  
Euphoniæ tamen gratia pro simplici mobili  
gutturalibus interdum adscribitur Petocho  
vel Rebhozo,  pro  *Deus,*  *ego.* Olaph prima vel media radi-  
calis in verbis, & Olaph character futurorum  
pro schevate mobili semper habent Rebho-  
zo.  pro  *comedit.*  pro  *petent.*  pro  *congregabo.*

§. 7. Diphthongum quodammodo refe-  
runt Waw præcedente Petocho, Rebhozo,  
Chebhozo vel Ozozo  *collocavit,*  
 *pascet eum,*  *multiplicati  
sunt,*  *promissio.* & Jud præcedente  
Petocho vel Zekopho.  *revelasti,*  
 *nudus.*

d s

§. 8.



§. 8. Sex literas אבגדוהו variat punctum. Supernum אבגדוהו durities, tollit adspirationem, locumque sortitur ab initio & post scheva mutum. Infernum אבגדוהו molli-  
ties, adspiratas esse ostendit, quoties scheva mutum non antecedit. אבגדוהו diadema, אבגדוהו fractus fuit. Utrumque infrequens admodum est, & fere tum demum adhibetur, quando ambiguitas distinctionem postulat.

§. 9. Dages forte ex analogia deprehenditur. Si in literam Begadcephath incidat, ea Kuschoi accipit, אבגדוהו evangelizavit: sin in antecedaneam, eadem Begadcephath adspirationis indice Ruchoch insignitur, אבגדוהו triticum, אבגדוהו plantabunt, אבגדוהו plantavit: at אבגדוהו volunt, אבגדוהו voluit.

§. 10. Adhibentur nonnunquam lineola vel puncta, (præter ea de quibus dictum §. 1. 2. 5. 8. & 9.) ac partim in orthographiâ, partim in etymologiâ locum habent.

Ad Orthographiam facit.

1. Lineola transversa supernè inscripta literis numeralibus pluribus, aut vocibus decurtatis, אבגדוהו quindecim, אבגדוהו pro אבגדוהו laus.

2. Li-




2. Lineola similis subscripta quibusdam literis, quæ otiosas, & in lectione negligendas esse indicat. Vocatur Virgula occultans, & crebrò subintelligenda est. Otiantur hoc modo perpetuò *Olaph* in אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *alius*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *alia*, אֱלֹפִי *ultimus*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *ultima*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *homo*, אֱלֹפִי *secretum*, אֱלֹפִי *ego*, quoties pro verbo substantivo usurpatur. *Dolath* in אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *Ecclesia*, אֱלֹפִי *novus*. *He* in אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *dedit*, quando tertio schevata est, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *Romanus*, אֱלֹפִי & אֱלֹפִי pronomibus cum nominibus agglutinatis, & אֱלֹפִי *fuit*, quoties vel tempora verborum format, vel emphaticè adhibetur. *Lomad* in אֱלֹפִי *abiit*, si ו schevandum sit & ל vocalem habeat, quæ tunc ad ו transfertur, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי pro אֱלֹפִי *ivi*. *Nun* in אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *annus*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *vice*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *redempta*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *urbs*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *navis*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *uxor*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *latus*, אֱלֹפִי אֱלֹפִי *gigas*, אֱלֹפִי & אֱלֹפִי *tu* pronomibus. *Risch* in אֱלֹפִי *filia*, quoties constructum est אֱלֹפִי. Adhæc prior geminatarum in pluralibus nominibus ortis ex gemi-





geminantibus mediam radicalem, & unam duntaxat in singulari exprimentibus. יממה נמצא

maria,  fluctus.

3. Punctum diacriticum vario situ ambiguitatem lectionis tollens; inprimis notandum quum vocales absunt. Cujusmodi occurrit in sequentibus.

אִיָּא אִיָּא quis, qua. אִיָּא אִיָּא manus.

אִיָּא אִיָּא veniens. אִיָּא אִיָּא signum.

אִיָּא אִיָּא venit.

אִיָּא אִיָּא miser. אִיָּא אִיָּא malus.

אִיָּא אִיָּא flets, אִיָּא אִיָּא fletus.

אִיָּא אִיָּא judex, אִיָּא אִיָּא judicium.

אִיָּא אִיָּא ille,

אִיָּא אִיָּא ipse.

אִיָּא אִיָּא illa,

אִיָּא אִיָּא ipsa.

אִיָּא אִיָּא illi,

אִיָּא אִיָּא ipsi.

אִיָּא אִיָּא illa,

אִיָּא אִיָּא ipsa.

אִיָּא אִיָּא nova,

אִיָּא אִיָּא novus.

אִיָּא אִיָּא illi f.

אִיָּא אִיָּא illi m.

אִיָּא אִיָּא quis, μὲν.

אִיָּא אִיָּא à, ab.

אִיָּא אִיָּא rex,

אִיָּא אִיָּא consilium.

אִיָּא אִיָּא opus,

אִיָּא אִיָּא servus.

וְאִיָּא



עוֹלָא חַסַּא *iniquus*, עוֹלָא חַסַּא *iniquitas*, חַסַּא עוֹלָא *infans*.

שְׁנַתָּא פְּנִיאָ *annus*, שְׁנַתָּא מְנִיאָ *somnus*.

Ad Etymologiam pertinet,

1. Punctum geminum supernè inscriptum Nominibus utriusque, & Verbis fœminini generis, ad indicandum numerum pluralem. Duo hæc puncta Ribbui, multitudinis dicuntur, & cum puncto literæ Risch coalescunt, juxta Lomad autem interdum inclinantur, פְּתוּחָא מִיְתָא *sepulchra aperta*, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *bona*, מַלְכָא בְּנִיאָ *reges*, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *habitarunt* f.

2. Omnibus personis Præteriti subscribitur punctum, (exceptâ primâ sing. cui supernè incumbit,) præterea tertia fœm. sing. habet aliud ad sinistrum latus afformantis collocatum, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *visitavit m.* חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ f. חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *visitavi*.

3. Participium Præsens Activorum habet punctum supernum; חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ. Istud tamen infernum est in Aphel quiescentium mediâ Waw, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *constituens*.

4. Infinitivo & Imperativo sæpè punctum subscribitur; non tamen istud est perpetuum.

5. Futurorum secundæ & tertię personæ infra se punctum habent; primæ autem supra se, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *edificabit*, חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *edificabimus*.

6. Imperativi omnium Passivorum secundæ radicali subducunt virgulam, quæ vocalis absentiam indicat. חַסַּא בְּנִיאָ *intellige*.



§. 11. Accentus Syri nullos habent adscriptos. Pronunciatione tamen ultimis vel penultimis syllabis debentur: ubi analogia Chaldææ linguæ attendenda est.

§. 12. In derivatione vocum ab Hebræâ origine permutantur sæpissime literæ, tum ejusdem organi, וְגִּמְלוֹ, רַבָּה, à *fama*, à צַדִּיק, *justus*, à טוֹב, *bonum esse*, à שְׂאוֹל, *sepulchrum*, tum sibilantes cum mutis lingualibus וְסוֹבֵל, *aurum*, à זָהָב, *studuit*, à חָפַץ, *ligavit*, à קָשַׁר, *tres*, à שְׁלֹשׁ, *vidua*, à אֵלְמָנָה.

§. 13. Serviles literæ sunt undecim, quot Hebræis: atque etiam eadem, nisi quod Dolath servile sit, & contra Schin radicale.

§. 14. Præfixa dantur quinque, וּ & וּ. Ex his וּ cum Rebhozo particulis quibusdam solùm additur, וּבֵינֵינוּ *hinc*, וּבְיָמֵינוּ *statim*, וּבְיָמֵינוּ *unquam*; alias separatum וּ usurpatur. Reliqua semper accedunt per scheva.

§. 15. Pro terminali puncto Rebhozo substituitur Petocho, quoties sequitur וּ & וּ radicale

§. 16.



§. 16. Chaldæorum Kametz in Zekopho  
abit:  $\text{כְּלָמַי}$  à  $\text{עַלְמַי}$  *seculum*. Eorundem pa-  
tach ultimo substituunt quandoque Rebho-  
zo,  $\text{מַלְכֵּי}$  à  $\text{מַלְכֵּי}$  *rex*.

§. 17. Duo schevata mobilia concurrere  
nequeunt, sed eorum prius mutatur in vo-  
calem, posterius fit quiescens. Vocalis autem  
illa est Petocho aut Rebhozo: priorem po-  
stulant præfixa omnia ante schevatas,  $\text{בְּמַלְאֲכֵי}$   
*in cælo*, posterior plerunque adhibetur pro  
chirek Chaldæorum ex hac lege oriundo,  
 $\text{בְּיָמֵי בְּשָׂרָא בְּיָמֵי}$  *caro*. Sic  $\text{בְּיָמֵי בְּשָׂרָא בְּיָמֵי}$   
*visitatus fuit*. Posterius autem scheva quan-  
do abjicitur, prius redit.

§. 18. Gutturales dages non ferunt, at  
scheva simplex admittunt, tum mobile,  
 $\text{בְּיָמֵי בְּשָׂרָא}$  *profundus*,  $\text{בְּיָמֵי בְּשָׂרָא}$  *peccata*: tum  
mutum finale citra patach furtivum,  $\text{בְּיָמֵי בְּשָׂרָא}$   
*Iesus*.

## SECTIO II. DE NOMINE ET PARTICULA.

§. 19. Genus Nominum aut Masculinum  
est, aut Fœmininum: in paucis Commune.  
Præter ea quæ Significatione Muliebria sunt,  
etiam



etiam alia nonnulla ejusdem generis in literam radicalem exeunt. Aliàs Fœminina desinunt.

I. In י servile, non tamen emphaticum, יְהוֹרֵא *potentia.*

II. In אֵ vel לֹ heemantica: quæ sæpe numero ל suum abjiciunt, quando absolutè usurpantur, extra constructionem regiminis vel affixionem. לֹדֵבִי עֵבֵר *bonitas, gratia,* אֵיִבִי אֵיִבִי *trabs.*

Numeralia Cardinalia sub masculinâ terminatione fœminina sunt, sub muliebri autem virilia.

§. 20. Loco He demonstrativi Hebræorum nominibus à fine jungitur י emphaticum, usu tamen latiore: & quidem

Masculinis nudè: מִלְאָה מִלְאָה *corruptio,* אֵילָנָה אֵילָנָה *arbor.* Veruntamen י quiescens ante emphasin in Jud mobile transit. רִבִּי רִבִּי *rubus,* יְהוָה יְהוָה *Dominus.*

Fœmininis in radicalem literam vel in Thau servile terminatis, nude. מְלִכָּה מְלִכָּה *regnum.* Desinen-



sinentibus verò in **l**, mutato Olaph in Thau, & puncto antecedente in scheva, **ܠܘܠܐ**

**ܠܘܠܐ** *sapientia*, **ܠܘܠܐ** *locus*. Fini-

tis in **l** præcedente schevate, datâ ejus loco

terminatione **ܠܘܠܐ** *ebria*,

**ܠܘܠܐ** *misericors* f.

Fœminina orta à masculinis substantivis solam

emphaticam formam habent, quæ etiam pro abso-

lutâ usurpatur, à **ܠܘܠܐ** *puer*; dicitur

**ܠܘܠܐ** *puella*. Absoluta tamen locum habet,

quando vel in regimine occurrunt **ܠܘܠܐ**,

vel in pluralem flectuntur, **ܠܘܠܐ** *puella*.

Quædam **o** mobile ante **l** fœmininum consti-

tuunt in emphasi quiescens, **ܠܘܠܐ** *gast-*

*dium*, **ܠܘܠܐ** *verberatio*.

Quædam ante tertiam radicalem assument **o** :

**ܠܘܠܐ** *laus*.

§. 21: Motio Masculini in Fœmininum fit

1. In Substantivis additâ ad formam abso-

lutam syllaba **ܐ** : **ܠܘܠܐ** *filius*, **ܠܘܠܐ** *filia* :

**ܠܘܠܐ** *puer*, **ܠܘܠܐ** *puella*; **ܠܘܠܐ** *equus*;

**ܠܘܠܐ** *equa*.

*Errat hic cl. Auctor: ܠܘܠܐ enim d' e mudo terminatio fœminina sed aucta per l emphaticum unde l fœmin. Cabil in 2. For. Nomen ma utri emphatica fœmin. in his d' finalibus potius adhibita & absoluta fœm. ob g'fusionem; na se; g'funderet; cum forma masculina emphatica.*





Nomen **מַלְכָּה** *regina*, descendit à formâ emphaticâ masculinâ, demtâ emphasi: pariterque quæ formantur à finitis in **אֵל**. **יְלִיד** *puer*, **מַלְכָּה** *puella*.

2. In Adjectivis ad eandem formam absolutam adscita terminatione foeminina **הַ**: **חָכֵם** *sapiens m. & f.* **דָּרָג** *peregrinus, a.* Sed Adjectiva in **אֵל** quiescens finita, mutant ultimam ante terminationem foemininam in Jud mobile, **חָכְמָה** *stultus, a.* **עוֹלָם** *mundus, a.* Adjectiva autem terminata in **הַ** heemanticum adsciscunt ante terminationem foemininam Jud mobile, **רַחֲמָנִים** *misericors m. & f.*

§. 22. Forma emphatica Masculinorum ab eâ quæ Foemininis absoluta est non discrepat in Adjectivis; distinctio autem à constructione petenda est: **טוֹב** *bonus*, **טוֹבָה** *bona*: **עָלִי** *excelsus*, **עָלִיָּה** *excelsa*: **שׂוֹכֵר** *ebrius m. emph. & ebria f. abs.* Quæ in **הַ** exeunt differentiam habent in foeminino, **עֲזָרָה** *adjutor*, **עֲזָרָה** *adjutrix*.

§. 23.



§. 23. Dualem plurali reddere solenne est. Imitantur illum quatuor in 𐤀 excuntia:

𐤀𐤀 duo, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 dua, 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀 ducenti, 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀  
Egyptus.

Pluralis Masculinorum desinit in 𐤀. Formatur à singulari emphatico, demtâ empha-

si, 𐤀𐤀𐤀𐤀 vir. Nam rei reprobant formare plur. absolute forma à singulari emphatico. Dem observare in sequentibus.

Quæcunque in singulari absoluto exeunt in radicali præcedente Rebhozo, vel in 𐤀; hisce terminationibus amissis habent 𐤀 in

plurali, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 puer, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 ebrius, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 habitatio.

Pluralis Fœmininorum <sup>(a)</sup> terminatur in 𐤀. Formatur à singulari absoluto, ablato 𐤀 fœ-

minino, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 laus, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 virgo. Quæ desinunt in terminationem masculinam, fle-

ctuntur à singulari emphatico more masculinorum, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 anima.

Formæ in 𐤀 exeuntes hoc amittunt, & antecedaneas literas quiescentes movent, 𐤀𐤀𐤀 regnum, 𐤀𐤀𐤀

(a) Admittenda hic est altera terminatio plur. form. 𐤀𐤀𐤀 confessio: in 2<sup>o</sup> atq. tum in sequentibus via erant fu.ultima. Observandum vero est illam in 1<sup>o</sup> tantum adhiberi in fur., & 2<sup>a</sup> ma absoluta §. 24: hanc atm in 2<sup>o</sup> in absoluta tere nunq. at in emphasi, regimi. na a assipione semper.



§. 24. Plurali Emphasis accedens Masculinorum quidem  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  mutat in  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$   $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  viri,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  peregrini. Eorundem  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  in  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  vertit,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  Domini.

Attamen I.  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  faciunt sequentia,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  pectora,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  fragmenta. II.  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  habent ista,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  filii, sic  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  pecunia,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  modi,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  ubera. III.  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  aqua, &  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  caeli, hâc formâ tantum occurrunt.

Fœmininorum autem  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  in  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  mutat,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  anima,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  preces.

Anomalix in formatione Pluralis numeri observandæ veniunt istæ.

I. Masculina nonnulla pluralem habent terminationis fœmininæ: hæc autem plerunque Waw mobile, rarius He, adsciscunt ante terminationem pluralem,

$\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  cor,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  Dominus,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  nox,  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}} \text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  pater.

N. s. Duplex hic admittit terminat. plural. fœminina altera II. Fœ-  
in  $\text{ע}^{\text{מ}}$  & altera in  $\text{א}^{\text{מ}}$  confusionis & erit finis, Ego est finis hoc tenen-  
Dum & alij hunc formatio plural. fœm. hunc cum emphasi hunc  
cum affixis est facilissima.



II. Fœminina nonnulla pluralem habent terminationis masculinæ: *חֲדָיָה* hordeum, *לַחְיִים* later.

III. Quædam geminum pluralem ex se formant, sed variatâ significatione: *עֵינַיִם* oculus, *אָזְנוֹתַי* auris, *יָדַיִם* manus, *קַרְנֵי* cornu, sub formâ masculinâ de animatis, propriè, sub fœmininâ de inanimis, metaphoricè usurpantur, *חַיִּים* oculi, & *מַעְיָנִים* fontes: *יָמֵינוּ* tempora, & *אַתְּנַיִם* vice, *עֲשָׂרִים* dies non ultra decem, *עֲשָׂרִים* plures decem diebus.

IV. Nomina quædam Singulari carent, usitata tantùm in numero multitudinis, *חַיִּים* vita, *מַעְיָנִים* fluctus, *מַעְיָנִים* miserationes.

V. Sub unâ terminatione Singularia & Pluralia sunt, punctis Ribbui duntaxat distinguendis, *חֲמֵשׁ* equi, *רֶמֶשׂ* reptile, *צֹרֵף* grex, *בָּשָׂר* armentum, *עוֹף* volucris, *בְּהֵמָה* jumentum, *אָדָם* homo, *שָׁמַיִם* cœlum. At *שֶׁמַּיִם* juramentum, singulare est, etiam præsentè Ribbui.

§. 25: Casus interdum particulis variantur. Indicat autem Genitivum *בְּ* *חַבְדֵי*



gladii; Dativum & Accusativum ל, לַיְהוָה  
*gladio & gladium.* Vocativum aliquando  
 emphasis, aut particula אֵלֶּיךָ. Ablativum  
 מִן, מִן הַיָּד, à gladio. Ablativum in-  
 strumenti מִן הַיָּד, מִן הַיָּד gladio.

§. 26. Regimen non admittit formam  
 emphaticam, nisi intercedat רִיבֵנוּ וְרוּחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ  
*Spiritus sanctitatis.* quid sit? Tunc d' amplius e regimen em sed  
 verbum est omisum est ubi idem e uesi  
 dicitur: Spiritus qui est sancti tunc

Poscit autem Regimen in Masculinorum  
 singulari formam absolutam, דָּבַר מַלְכֵי  
*servus regis,* אֱמַלְכֵי *opus Dei.* In eorum-  
 dem plurali דָּבָר pro אֱמַלְכֵי & אֱמַלְכֵי pro דָּבָר  
 אֱמַלְכֵי *reges terra,* à אֱמַלְכֵי. & אֱמַלְכֵי  
 invocantes nomen eius, à אֱמַלְכֵי.

Idem Regimen in Foemininorum singula-  
 ri mutat ל' in ל' אֱמַלְכֵי *respi-  
 ratio, anima.* At terminationes in ל' invaria-  
 tas relinquit, אֱמַלְכֵי *confessio oris.*  
 In istorum plurali tollit ל' de formâ em-  
 phaticâ

*phaticâ. hæc est observatio si alteram illam terminationem  
 plural. foem. in ל' admittit de qua pag. 64. in fine.*



phaticâ , *לְבִרְכָּתוֹ* *benedictiones Dei,*  
à *לְבִרְכָּתוֹ*.

§. 27. Affixa junguntur per propria puncta Singularibus utriusque generis & Pluralibus foemininis emphaticæ formæ demtâ

emphasi , *רַב־מַלְכֵי* *rex*  
*הַיָּמִין* *ejus.* *בְּיַדְּכֶם* *sa-*

*piencia tua.* *וְהַיָּמִין* *virgines nostra.*

Supervacuum erit formam emphaticam hic in subsidium vocare si de singulari observas id p. 61. in fin. & 63 in medio, de plurali in p. 64 in fin. annotatum est.

Pluralibus masculinis sub formâ regimi-

nis , *מַלְכֵי* *reges tui.* & quæ in *וְהַיָּמִין* exeunt jam suum.

*וְהַיָּמִין* fervant, jam aliorum *וְהַיָּמִין* imitantur ,

*וְהַיָּמִין* & *וְהַיָּמִין* *revelati*

*nostri.*

Participiis eâdem ratione quâ Nominibus affixa accedunt.

§. 27. Terminale punctum Petocho & Rebhozo formæ absolutæ , in emphasi, motione adjectivorum , declinatione, & affixione tollitur , substituto sche-





pare, *אָמַנְסַא* *amans*. *חַבְּבָא*

*servus*. *גוּבְּרֵי* *corpus ejus*.

§ 29. Penultima vocalis formæ absolute nunquam variatur, *אֲגֻנְא* *agnus*, *כֹּהֵנִי* *sacerdos*.

§ 30. Forma *גוּבְּרֵי* in iisdem incrementis Jud schevato præmittit Petocho. *בְּרֵי* *virtus, robur*.

Solum *בְּרֵי* *domus* in regimine facit *בְּרֵי*.

§ 31. Forma *בְּרֵי* transponit vocalem suam, *אִירָא* *ira*, *בְּרֵי* *sanctitas*.

§ 32. Monosyllaba in Rebhozo, vel in Petocho ob *בְּרֵי*, retinent suam vocalem, si sint ex defectivis secunda, *בְּרֵי* *cor*: alias eam in scheva mutant, *בְּרֵי* *sanguis*. Monosyllaborum Ozozo crebrò manet, *בְּרֵי* *locus*, *בְּרֵי* *os*. interdum mutatur in *בְּרֵי* diphthongescens, *בְּרֵי* *dies*, *בְּרֵי* *terminus*.

§ 33.



§. 33. Pronomina separata sunt, Personalia,

1. pers. Com. { Sing. *אני* *ego*.  
Plur. *אנחנו* *nos*.

2. Pers. { Masc. { Sing. *אתה* *tu m.*  
Plur. *אתם* *vos, m.*  
Fœm. { Sing. *את* *tu f.*  
Plur. *אתן* *vos f.*

3. Pers. { Masc. { Sing. *הוא* *ipse*, *הוא* *ille*.  
Plur. *הם*, *הן*, *היא*  
*illi, ipsi.*  
Fœm. { Sing. *היא* *ipsa*, *היא* *illa*.  
Plur. *היא* & *היא*  
*illa, ipsa,*

Demonstrativa, M. *הוא* *ille*, *הוא*  
*illi*. F. *היא* *illa*, *היא* *illa*.

Interrogativum Personæ Com. *מי* *quis*,  
*quæ*? Masc. *מי* *quis*? Fœm. *מי* *quæ*?  
Plur. Com. *מי* *qui*, *quæ*?







2. Pers. } Plur. { M.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢ}$  per scheva.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Fem.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$

3. Pers. } Sing. { Masc.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Fem.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Plur. { Masc.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Fem.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$

Pluralibus Masculinis,  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$  *reges.*

1. Pers. C. } Sing  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$  per  $\text{ܩ}$  excludo Jud plurali cum  
 suo puncto  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Plur. nudè,  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$

2. Pers. } Sing. { Masc.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Fem.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Plur. { Masc.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$   
 Fem.  $\text{ܩܠܘܟܘܢܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐܘܬܐ}$

Masc.











אָדָם אֶבְרָהָם frater ejus, אֲבִי אֶבְרָהָם socer ejus f. At-  
tamen cum affixo 1. pers. singulari analogia  
observatur, nisi quod Petocho in prioribus  
duobus mutetur in Zekopho, אָבִי אֶבְרָהָם pater me-  
us, אָדָם אֶבְרָהָם frater meus, אֲבִי אֶבְרָהָם socer meus.

§. 36. Particulæ quædam affixa adsciscunt  
more nominum. Imitantur autem.

I. Singularia : אֲדָמָה ad, apud, אֲדָמָה  
contra, (quod cum affixis aliis quam 1. pers.  
sing. aut 2. vel 3. pers. pluralibus postponit  
literæ א, אֲדָמָה contra te, ) אֲדָמָה cum, &c.

II. Masculina pluralia, אֲדָמָה inter,  
אֲדָמָה solum, אֲדָמָה circum, אֲדָמָה pro,  
אֲדָמָה coram, אֲדָמָה super, אֲדָמָה apud, אֲדָמָה  
ante, אֲדָמָה vel אֲדָמָה sub, &c. Item duo ver-  
ba Substantiva אֲדָמָה est, & אֲדָמָה non est.

III. Foeminina pluralia אֲדָמָה propter,  
adscito nimirum אֲדָמָה, אֲדָמָה propter  
ipsum.

SECTIO



SECTIO III. DE VERBO.

§. 37. Verbum tribus Conjugationibus variatur, quarum singulae Activum & Passivum habent.

1. Pehal ,	פֶּהַל	Ethpehel ,	פֶּהַלְתָּ
2. Pahel ,	פָּהַל	Ethpahal ,	פָּהַלְתָּ
3. Aphel ,	פֶּהַלְתָּ	Ettaphal ,	פֶּהַלְתָּ

§. 28. Terminale punctum Conjugationum ac temporum corripitur in scheva, in Præteritorum tertiâ personâ foemininâ & primâ communi singularibus, nec non in Futurorum secunda foemininâ singulari & secunda ac tertia utriusque generis pluralibus. Aliàs constanter manet.

Excipiuntur Verba Quiescentiâ mediâ radicali, quæ terminale punctum in primâ & tertia conjugatione nuspiam mutant.

§. 39. Præteritorum tertia foeminina singularis formatur à masculina addito ז', פֶּהַלְתָּ ז', פֶּהַלְתָּ ז' : & differt à prima singulari communi, quæ hujus loco addit ל', פֶּהַלְתָּ ל'.

Secun-



Secunda singularis addit in masculino ל  
nudum, לִּפְּ, in foeminino לִּפְּ vel לִּפְּ;  
לִּפְּ vel לִּפְּ.

Tertia pluralis addit in masculino וּ, א  
וּפְּ: in foeminino וּ vel וּפְּ  
vel וּפְּ.

Secundæ plurales habent fines pronomi-  
num, וּלִּ & וּלִּפְּ m. & וּלִּפְּ f.

Prima pluralis addit וּ vel וּפְּ vel  
וּפְּ.

§. 40. Participia flectuntur ut nomina.  
Extra Pehal וּ characteristicum præfigitur.

Activa omnia geminum habent; præsens & præ-  
teritum; Passiva unum.

§. 41. Infinitivi omnes habent וּ chara-  
cteristicum: extra Pehal insuper paragogi-  
cum וּ præcedente \* in syllabâ proxima,  
וּ in Pehal, in Ethpehel וּפְּ.

§. 42. Imperativus formatur in omni-  
bus Conjugationibus, tum Activis, tum Pas-  
sivis. Personas ejus distinguunt afforman-  
tes, וּ singularem foemininam, וּ pluralem  
masculinam, & וּ pluralem foemininam:

*Non videtur hoc וּ a paragogico sed forma potius  
aphoristica est ex perfecta לִּפְּ §. 19. Num. 11.*

וּפְּ



فَعْلٌ sing. f. فَعْلَاتٌ pl. m. فَعْلَةٌ  
pl. f.

§. 43. Futurum flectitur ab Imperativo per  
Præformantes & Afformantes, quæ sunt

Præformantes  $\Delta$ , quarum primam singu-  
larem,  $\angle$  secundam utriusque generis & nu-  
meri, itemque tertiam foemininam singula-  
rem,  $\text{ا}$  tertiam singularem masculinam, nec  
non primam ac tertiam generis utriusque  
plurales designat: Punctorum distinctio hîc  
omnino observanda est ex §. 10. فَعْلٌ  
est 3. masc. sing. & فَعْلَاتٌ 1. com. plur.

Afformantes autem tertiæ foemininæ sin-  
gularis فَعْلَةٌ, فَعْلَاتٌ. Secundæ foemininæ  
singularis فَعْلَةٌ, فَعْلَاتٌ. Secundæ & ter-  
tiæ pluralium masculinarum فَعْلٌ, فَعْلَاتٌ  
فَعْلَاتٌ, foemininarum فَعْلَةٌ, فَعْلَاتٌ  
فَعْلَاتٌ.

§. 44. Passiva omnia habent characte-  
rem  $\Delta$ : cuius  $\angle$  (modo geminandum non  
sit) primæ sibilanti postponitur, فَعْلَةٌ

f

reper-







*perficere*. Interdum in Rebhozo, Ⲫⲓⲃ *fac.*

Verba intransitiva plerunque, inchoata Jud semper, exeunt in Petocho, Ⲫⲟⲩ *time*, Ⲫⲟⲩ *cura*,

Ⲫⲟⲩ *interroga.*

Futurum sequitur terminationem Imperativi.

Passivum Ethpehel terminatur in Rebhozo, Ⲫⲟⲩ *datus fuit*, Ⲫⲟⲩ *crucifixus fuit.*

Quando Rebhozo ob accessum afformantium in scheva abit, prima radicalis accipit Petocho, aut si media fuerit Ⲫ assumit Rebhozo, Ⲫⲟⲩ *imputatum est*, Ⲫⲟⲩ *subterfugi.*

§. 46. Conjugatio Secunda characterem habet dages in radicali mediâ, quod ante se petocho postulat.

Dages istud concipiendum est, sola Begadcephath Kuschoi accipiunt, Ⲫⲟⲩ *accepit.*

Activum Pahel exit ubique in Rebhozo, præterquam in Participio præterito Pehil, quod Petocho habet.

Passivum Ethpahal ubique finitur in Petocho.

§. 47. Conjugatio Tertia in Activo Aphel possidet characterem Ⲫ cum petocho, cujus exclusi vocalē servant characteres tem-



porum. Terminans vocalis est Rebhozo, in Pehil Petocho.

Passivum Ettaphal  $\angle$  geminat scriptione, & posterius semper sustinet vocalem characteristicam petocho. Terminatio autem est

Petocho.  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  traditus est.

Posterius  $\angle$  adhibetur euphoniae gratiâ, loco  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  ex Activo retinendi. In personis Futuri à  $\angle$  characteristico inchoatis, ne tria  $\angle$  concurrant, medium omittitur, & tertio per dages insertum censetur.

$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  pro  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  propositus fuit. Quorum media est  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  in Conjugatione tertiâ jam planè illud negligunt, jam primæ radicali præmittunt  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  pro  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  benefac,  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  pro  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ} \text{ } \angle \text{ } \text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  benefaciet, à  $\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$  bonus fuit.

## Paradigma Verborum Perfectorum.

### Prima Conjugatio.

#### Activum PEHAL.

##### Præteritum.

f.	Sing.	m.
	$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$	$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$ 3.
	$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$	$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$ 2.
Com.		$\text{פֶּטוֹחַ}$ 1.

f. Plu-







*Futurum.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
	يَجْعَلُ	يَجْعَلُ	3.
	يَجْعَلِينَ	يَجْعَلُونَ	2.
Com.		يَجْعَلُونَ	1.
f.	Plur.	m.	
	يَجْعَلِينَ	يَجْعَلُونَ	3.
	يَجْعَلِينَ	يَجْعَلُونَ	2.
Com.		يَجْعَلُونَ	1.

## Passivum ETHPEHEL.

*Præteritum.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
	أَجْعَلُ	أَجْعَلُ	3.
	أَجْعَلِينَ	أَجْعَلُونَ	2.
Com.		أَجْعَلُونَ	1.
f.	Plur.	m.	
	أَجْعَلِينَ	أَجْعَلُونَ	3.
	أَجْعَلِينَ	أَجْعَلُونَ	2.
Com.	أَجْعَلُونَ	أَجْعَلُونَ	1.

*Participium.*

f.	Sing.	m.
	مَجْعُولٌ	مَجْعُولٌ

f. Plur.



f. Plur. m.

طاففتي طاففتي

*Infinitivus.*

طافف

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

يا طافف يا طافف

f. Plur. m.

يا طاففتي يا طاففتي

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

يا طافف 3.  
يا طافف 2.

Com. يا طافف 1.

f. Plur. m.

يا طاففتي 3.  
يا طاففتي 2.

Com. يا طاففتي 1.

Secunda Conjugatio.

Activum PAHEL.

*Prateritum.*

f. Sing. m.

طاففتي 3.

f 4

طاففتي



SYNOPSIS

f.	Sing.	m.
ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ 2.

Com.		ܘܢܝܢܐ 1.
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f.	Plur.	m.
ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ 3.

		ܘܢܝܢܐ 2.
--	--	----------

Com.		ܘܢܝܢܐ 1.
------	--	----------

*Behoni.*

f.	Sing.	m.
ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ

f.	Plur.	m.
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ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ
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*Pehil.*

f.	Sing.	m.
ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ

f.	Plur.	m.
----	-------	----

ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ
-------	--	-------

*Infinitivus.*

ܘܢܝܢܐ

*Imperativus.*

f.	Sing.	m.
ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ

f.	Plur.	m.
----	-------	----

ܘܢܝܢܐ		ܘܢܝܢܐ
-------	--	-------

*Futu.*





*Futurum.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	3.
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	2.
Com.		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	1.

f.	Plur.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	3.
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	2.
Com.		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	1.

Passivum ETHPAHAL.

*Præteritum.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	3.
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	2.
Com.		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	1.

f.	Plur.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	3.
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	2.
Com.		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	1.

*Participium.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	
f.	Plur.	m.	
ܐܘܩܘܡܐ		ܐܘܩܘܡܐ	





## SYNOPSIS

*Infinitivus.*

يَلْبَسُ

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

يَلْبَسِي يَلْبَسْ

f. Plur. m.

يَلْبَسِينَ يَلْبَسُوا

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

يَلْبَسِي 3.

يَلْبَسِينَ 2.

Com. يَلْبَسْ 1.

f. Plur. m.

يَلْبَسِينَ 3.

يَلْبَسُوا 2.

Com. يَلْبَسُوا 1.

## Tertia Conjugatio

Activum APHEL.

*Præteritum.*

f. Sing. m.

أَجَبْتِي 3.

أَجَبْتِ 2.



أَجْرٌ 2. أَجْرٌ 2.

Com. أَجْرٌ 1.

f. Plur. m.

أَجْرٌ 3. أَجْرٌ 3.

أَجْرٌ 2. أَجْرٌ 2.

Com. أَجْرٌ 1.

*Benoni.*

f. Sing. m.

بَنُونٌ 2. بَنُونٌ 2.

f. Plur. m.

بَنُونٌ 2. بَنُونٌ 2.

*Pehil.*

f. Sing. m.

بَهْلٌ 2. بَهْلٌ 2.

f. Plur. m.

بَهْلٌ 2. بَهْلٌ 2.

*Infinitivus.*

بَهْلٌ 2.

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

بَهْلٌ 2. بَهْلٌ 2.

f. Plur. m.

بَهْلٌ 2. بَهْلٌ 2.

*Enth.*





*Futurum.*

f.	Sing.	m.
أَجْعَلِي	أَجْعَلُ	3.
أَجْعَلِينَ	أَجْعَلِي	2.
Com.	أَجْعَلِي	1.
f.	Plur.	m.
أَجْعَلِي	أَجْعَلُونَ	3.
أَجْعَلِينَ	أَجْعَلُونَ	2.
Com.	أَجْعَلُونَ	1.

## ETTAPHAL.

*Præteritum.*

f.	Sing.	m.
أَجْعَلْتِي	أَجْعَلْتَ	3.
أَجْعَلْتِي	أَجْعَلْتِي	2.
Com.	أَجْعَلْتِي	1.
f.	Plur.	m.
أَجْعَلْتِي	أَجْعَلْتُمْ	3.
أَجْعَلْتِي	أَجْعَلْتُمْ	2.
Com.	أَجْعَلْتُمْ	1.

*Participium.*

f.	Sing.	m.
أَجْعَلِي	أَجْعَلِي	

f. Plur.



f. Plur. m.

יִשְׁבֵּט      יִשְׁבְּטוּ

*Infinitivus.*

שִׁבְטוּ

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

יִשְׁבְּטִי      יִשְׁבֹּט

f. Plur. m.

יִשְׁבְּטֵינִי      יִשְׁבְּטוּ

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

יִשְׁבְּטִי      יִשְׁבְּטֵי 3.

יִשְׁבְּטֵינִי      יִשְׁבְּטוּ 2.

Com.      יִשְׁבְּטוּ 1.

f. Plur. m.

יִשְׁבְּטֵינִי      יִשְׁבְּטוּ 3.

יִשְׁבְּטֵינִי      יִשְׁבְּטוּ 2.

Com.      יִשְׁבְּטוּ 1.

§. 48. Inchoata Nun ( & duo incipien-  
tia à Jud, יִשְׁבֵּט *novit*, & יִשְׁבֵּט *sedit* ) sequen-  
te dageffabili, primam radicalem schevate  
muto notandam, sequenti per dages implici-  
tum inferunt. Fit istud in Infinitivo & Futu-  
ro Pehal, & per universam conjugationem  
tertiam. In



In Imperativo Pehal prima per aphæresin tollitur, לֹדֵם *descende*, אֲסֹדֵם *adscende*, שֶׁרֵם *disperge*. Sic וְסִיטוֹ *scito*, אֲסִידֵם *sede*.

Alibi omnia habent regularia.

P E H A L.

*Infinitivus.*

אֲסִידֵם

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם

f. Plur. m.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם 3.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם 2.

Com. אֲסִידֵם 1.

f. Plur. m.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם 3.

אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם 2.

Com. אֲסִידֵם 1.

A P H E L.

&c. אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם *Præterit.*

&c. אֲסִידֵם אֲסִידֵם *Benoni.*

*Peheil.*





&c.	طَفَا	طَفَا	<i>Pehil.</i>
		طَفَا	<i>Infinis.</i>
&c.	أَفِيء	أَفِيء	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	أَفِيء	أَفِيء	<i>Futur.</i>

ETTAPHAL.

&c.	أَفَا	أَفَا	<i>Præterit.</i>
&c.	أَفَا	أَفَا	<i>Particip.</i>
		أَفَا	<i>Infinis.</i>
&c.	أَفَا	أَفَا	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	أَفَا	أَفَا	<i>Futur.</i>

§. 49, Geminantia mediam radicalem in participio præterito Pehal, in toto Ethpehel, nec non in Conjugatione secundâ totâ analogâ sunt.

In Benoni Pehal sing. mascul. loco mediæ assumitur ل, quod in motione & declinatione liberè adest vel abest. مَيْسِي pro مَيْسِي *misere-*  
*rens*, مَيْسِي pro مَيْسِي *foem.*

Aliàs media ejicitur unâ cum puncto antecedente, & compensatur per dages, quod tribuitur vel tertiæ radicali, si nulla characteristica antecesserit, & vox augeatur à fine. مَيْسِي  
*accense sunt*, attamen si tertia fuerit schevata,  
dages



dages negligitur.  $\text{פָּסַחְנוּ}$  *passi sumus*. Vel primæ radicali, quoties antecedit characteristica,  $\text{אִנְכִּי}$  *incurvabis te*.  $\text{פָּתְּוֹן}$  *concupiscere*.

Imperativus Ettaphal lineolam subducit primæ.

## P E H A L.

*Præteritum.*

f.	Sing.	m.
$\text{פָּסַחְתִּי}$		$\text{פָּסַחְתָּ}$ 3.
$\text{פָּסַחְתְּ}$		$\text{פָּסַחְתְּ}$ 2.
Com.		$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$ 1.
f.	Plur.	m.
$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$ , $\text{פָּסַחְתֶּן}$		$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$ 3.
$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$		$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$ 2.
Com.		$\text{פָּסַחְתֶּם}$ 1.

*Benoni.*

f.	Sing.	m.
$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתִי}$		$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתָּ}$
f.	Plur.	m.
$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתֶם}$		$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתֶם}$

*Pehil.*

f.	Sing.	m.
$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתִי}$		$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתָּ}$
f.	Plur.	m.
$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתֶם}$		$\text{פָּתְּוֹנְתֶם}$

*Infi.*



*Infinitivus.*

يَدْرِبُ

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

يَدْرِبِي 3.

f. Plur. m.

يَدْرِبِي 2.  
يَدْرِبِي 1.

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

يَدْرِبِي 3.

يَدْرِبِي 2.

Com. يَدْرِبِي 1.

f. Plur. m.

يَدْرِبِي 3.

يَدْرِبِي 2.

Com. يَدْرِبِي 1.

APHEL.

*Præteritum.*

f. Sing. m.

أَدْرَبِي 3.

أَدْرَبِي 2.

Com. أَدْرَبِي 1.

g

f. Plur.





SYNOPSIS

	f.	Plur.	m.
		أَيُّبَتُ أَيُّبَتِ	أَيُّبَةٌ 3.
		أَيُّبَاتُ	أَيُّبَاتٌ 2.
Com.		أَيُّبَتِ	أَيُّبَةٍ 1.

*Benoni.*

	f.	Sing.	m.
		ظَبِيَّةٌ	ظَبِيَّةٌ
	f.	Plur.	m.
		ظَبِيَّاتُ	ظَبِيَّاتٌ

*Pehil.*

	f.	Sing.	m.
		ظَبِيَّةٌ	ظَبِيَّةٌ
	f.	Plur.	m.
		ظَبِيَّاتُ	ظَبِيَّاتٌ

*Infinitivus.*

ظَبِيَّةٌ

*Imperativus.*

	f.	Sing.	m.
		أَيُّبِي	أَيُّبِي
	f.	Plur.	m.
		أَيُّبِيَّتِي	أَيُّبِيَّتِي

*Futurum.*

	f.	Sing.	m.
		أَيُّبِي	أَيُّبِي 3.

أَيُّبِي



Com. Plut. m.

Com.

2.  
1.

f.

Plut.

m.

Com.

3.

Com.

2.

Com.

1.

ETTAPHAL.

&c. Prateritum.

&c. Participium.

Infinitivus.

&c. Imperativus.

&c. Futurum.

§. 50. Prima Olaph schevate muto insi-  
gnienda in Pehal quiescit in Rebhozo, si Im-  
perativus & Futurum exeant in օ, li-  
gare, liga: sin in Petocho desinant, in  
Chebhozo, disces, dicere.

l radicale perit antecedente l futuri, ibo.

In Pehil & Imperativo terminationis օ pri-  
ma l loco schevatis mobilis habet Petocho,





cum alias ( juxta §. 6. ) sumat Rebhozo.

إجـيـر *perditus*, أـمـد *claude*, إـطـن *dic*.

In Conjugationum Primæ & Secundæ Passivis aut analogiam sequitur, إـيـا *coa-*

*ctus fuit*, إـا *comesus est*; aut elisa com-

pensatur euphoniæ ergò geminatione ل characteristici, إـلـلـم *clausum est*, إـلـلـد *ingemuit*.

In Pahel subinde tollitur migrante vocali ad characteristicam schevatam, طـا *&*

طـا *docens*.

In Conjugatione Tertiâ Olaph mutatur in Wavv mobile diphthongescens cum præcedente Petocho, طـو *differens*.

Amittunt Olaph in Imperativo Pehal, إـيـا *abiit* & إـيـا *venit*, unde dicitur إـيـا *abi* & إـيـا *veni*. Verbum إـيـا *venit* in Conjugatione tertiâ Olaph mutat in Jud mobile, إـا *adduxit*.

### PEHAL.

&c.	إـجـا	إـا	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	إـا	إـا	<i>Benoni.</i>
&c.	إـا	إـا	<i>Pehil.</i>

*Infin.*



	ط ا د ا	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
&c.	ا د ا د ا	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	ي ا د ا	<i>Futurum.</i>

ETHPEHEL.

&c.	ا ي ا د ا	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	ط ا د ا	<i>Participium.</i>
	ط ا د ا	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
	&c. ا ي ا د ا	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	ي ا د ا	<i>Futurum.</i>

PAHEL.

&c.	ا د ا	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	ط ا د ا	<i>Benoni.</i>
	&c. ط ا د ا	<i>Pehil.</i>
	ط ا د ا	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
&c.	ا د ا	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	ي ا د ا	<i>Futurum.</i>

ETHPAHAL.

&c.	ا ي ا د ا	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	ط ا د ا	<i>Participium.</i>
	ط ا د ا	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
	g 3	<i>Imperat.</i>



&c.	אִלְאֵל	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	יִבְאֵל לְאִלְאֵל	<i>Futurum.</i>
A P H E L.		
&c.	אִבְלָא אִבְלָא	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	פִּבְלָא פִּבְלָא	<i>Benoni.</i>
&c.	פִּבְלָא	<i>Pehil.</i>
	פִּבְלָא	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
&c.	אִבְלָא אִבְלָא	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	יִבְלָא לְאִבְלָא	<i>Futurum.</i>

## E T T A P H A L.

&c.	אִבְלָא לְאִבְלָא	<i>Præteritum.</i>
&c.	פִּבְלָא פִּבְלָא	<i>Participium.</i>
	פִּבְלָא פִּבְלָא	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
&c.	אִבְלָא	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	יִבְלָא לְאִבְלָא	<i>Futurum.</i>

§. 51. Prima Jud Schevate muto insigniendi post characteristicam in Pehal mutatur in Olaph, quiescens in Chebhozo.

לְאִלְאֵל hereditare, לְאִבְלָא curabitur.

Aliquando | omittitur, יִבְלָא, pariant.

Uni-



Unicum  $\text{דָּתַ$  *dedit*, primam in Imperativo  
Pehal amittit,  $\text{דָּתַ$  *da*.

In Conjugatione Tertia mutatur in Waw  
diphthongescens cum Petocho.  $\text{אָוּוּ$  *addidit*,  
 $\text{אָוּוּוּ}$  *additus fuit*.

Interdum in Aphel Jud manet.  $\text{אָבַד}$  *laetavit*,  $\text{אָבַד}$   
*ejulavit*.

Analoga sunt in Pehal praeteritum (cujus  
finis est Rebhozo  $\text{יָלַד$  *peperit*,  $\text{יָלַד$  *aruit*, )  
utrumque participium, & imperativus.  
Præterea Ethpehel, Pahel & Ethpahal.

PEHAL.

$\text{פָּלַח}$  *Infinitivus.*

&c.  $\text{פָּלַח}$   $\text{פָּלַח}$  *Futurum.*

APHEL.

&c.  $\text{אָבַד}$   $\text{אָבַד}$  *Præteritum.*

&c.  $\text{פָּלַח}$   $\text{פָּלַח}$  *Benoni.*

&c.  $\text{פָּלַח}$  *Pehil.*



	&c.	פֶּהִיל	<i>Pehil.</i>
		פֶּהִילִי	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
	&c.	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Imperativus.</i>
	&c.	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Futurum.</i>

## I T T A P H A L.

&c.	פֶּהִילִי	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Præteritum.</i>
	&c.	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Participium.</i>
		פֶּהִילִי	<i>Infinitivus.</i>
	&c.	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Imperativus.</i>
&c.	פֶּהִילִי	פֶּהִילִי	<i>Futurum.</i>

§. 52. Media Waw quiescens in Conjugationibus Primâ & Tertiâ ejicitur unâ cum puncto præcedente, *וַיִּשְׂמַח* intuitus est.

Quædam Waw mobile servant, & analogiam sequuntur verborum perfectorum, *וַיִּשְׂמַח* exultavit, *וַיִּשְׂמַח* delectatus est.

Characteristicæ mediâ ejectâ possident *scheva*, *וַיִּשְׂמַח* turbare. *וַיִּשְׂמַח* intueamur.

At | charact. in Aphel Præterito, Imperativo & I. sing. Futuri sumit Petocho loco *schevatis*.  
וַיִּשְׂמַח



𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *prospexit*, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *ausculta*, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *excitabo*. Alias

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 sibi sumit Rebhozo, juxta §. 6. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *judicabo*.

In Pehal Præterito & Infinitivo terminale punctum est Zekopho : quod ubique retinetur, eidemque adhæret accentus, præterquam in secundâ plurali 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *pepercit*, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *contemnere*.

Dicitur tamen 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *mortuus est*, cum Chebhozo per totum Præteritum.

Benoni pro Wavy adsciscit Olaph, quod in motione & declinatione in Jud mobile transit. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *parcens*.

Pehil exit in Chebhozo, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *positus*.

Imperativus & Futurum desinunt in Ozo, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀 *revertere*, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁 *exultabit*.

Verbum 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁, *posuit*, in Imperativo & Futuro poscit Jud cum Chebhozo præcedente, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁 *ponemus*.

Infinitivi extra Pehal regulariter finiuntur.



In Ethpehel  $\angle$  characteristicum ipsâ scri-  
ptione geminatur, præterquam in personis fu-  
turi à  $\angle$  inchoatis, ubi geminatio subintelligi-  
tur: Finis est  $\text{פָּרַח}$  *contristatus fuit*,  
 $\text{פָּרַחְוּ$  *commoveamini*.

Passivum Ettaphal hinc solâ significatione  
differt; terminatio eadem est ubique,  $\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$   
*extulit se*, in Ethpehel: sed in Ettaphal *ablatus*  
*fuit*.

Aphel terminatur in  $\text{פָּ}$  ubique, excepto  
Pehil quod Zekopho habet.  $\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$  *correctus*,  
*accuratus*.

In Conjugatione Secundâ Waw mutatur  
in Jud, de cætero analogia obtinet.

Passiva horum Verborum nunquam ad-  
mittunt metathesin cum prima radicali sibi-  
lante.

## P E H A L.

### Præteritum.

f.	Sing.	m.	
	$\text{פָּרַח}$	$\text{פָּרַח}$	3.
	$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	2.
Com.		$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	1.
f.	Plur.	m.	
	$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	3.
		$\text{פָּרַחְוּ}$	2.



2. ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ  
 Com. ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ 1.

*Benoni.*

f. Sing. m.  
ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ  
 f. Plur. m.

ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ

*Pehil.*

f. Sing. m.  
ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ  
 f. Plur. m.

ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ

*Infinitivus.*

ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.  
ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ  
 f. Plur. m.

ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.  
ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ 3.  
ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ 2.  
 Com. ⲟⲩⲃⲁⲛⲓ 1.

f. Plur.





f. Plur. m.

בִּשְׁמַרְתָּ	בִּשְׁמַרְתֶּם 3.
בִּשְׁמַרְתֶּם	בִּשְׁמַרְתֶּם 2.
Com.	בִּשְׁמַרְתֶּם 1.

## ETHPEHEL.

&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתָּ	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Præterit.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Particip.</i>
		אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Infinit.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Futurum.</i>

## PAHEL.

&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתָּ	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Præterit.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Benoni.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Pehil.</i>
		אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Infinit.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Futur.</i>

## ETHPAHAL.

&c.	אַשְׁמַרְתָּ	אַשְׁמַרְתֶּם	<i>Præterit.</i>
			<i>Partici-</i>



&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Particip.</i>
		ⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Infini.</i>
	&c.	ⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Futurum.</i>

A P H E L.

&c.	ⲁⲛⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲁⲛⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Præterit.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Benoni.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Pehil.</i>
		ⲟⲩⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Infini.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Futur.</i>

I T T A P H A L.

&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Præterit.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Particip.</i>
	ⲟⲩⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Infini.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Imperat.</i>
&c.	ⲓⲛⲟⲩⲁⲛⲓ	<i>Fatur.</i>

§. 53. Quiescentia tertiâ radicali in Olaph vel Jud desinunt, ac diversimodè quiescunt,

Præ



Præteritum Pehal in ל', interdum in א' ex-  
it. א' שפ' *sprevit*, א' ב' *gavisus est*. Præterita  
reliqua desinunt in א'.

Quando finis est ל' perit ל' in 3. foem. sing.  
& in 3. plur. utriusque generis, & affirman-  
tes harum petocho, illius zekopho sibi præ-  
mittunt, ל' *fuit f.* א' *obliti sunt*, א' *quieverunt f.* א' *viderunt f.*

Alias mutatur in Jud diphthongescens  
cum præcedente petocho in 2. perf. utrius-  
que generis & numeri, & in 1. plurali: quie-  
scens autem in Chebhozo in 1. Singulari,  
א' *volui*, א' *voluimus*.

Quando finis est א' ubique terminatio illa  
manet, præterquam in 3. foem. sing. ubi Jud  
fit mobile & regulariter flectitur, & in 3.  
foem. plur. ubi ante א' affirmantem (non an-  
te א') radicale Jud tollitur. א' *cessa-  
vit*, א' *multiplicati sunt*, א' vel א' *laborarunt f.*

Participia habent finem ל', at Pehil in Pa-  
hel & Aphel א', א' *bibens*, א' *tentans*,  
א' *occultans*, א' *ablutus*. Perit au-  
tem tertia in plurali masculino, א' *quie-*



*quieti* ; in foemininis autem in Jud mobile transit. *בִּיבֵן* bibens f.

Infinitivus Pehal in ך terminatur *יָבִיחַ* pervenire. Extra Pehal tertia ante afformantem in Jud mobile mutatur, *יָבִיחַוּ* tentare.

Imperativorum finis est in Pehal *בִּיבֵן*, *בִּיבֵן* pete, in Ethpehel, *בִּיבֵן*, *בִּיבֵן* adificare tu, alibi *בִּיבֵן* sana. Afformantes foemininas sing. *בִּיבֵן* & plur. *בִּיבֵן* antecedit Zekopho, *בִּיבֵן* clama f. *בִּיבֵן* gaudete f. Masculina pluralis *בִּיבֵן* præmittit sibi petocho, *בִּיבֵן* flete. Eædem afformantes (præter *בִּיבֵן*) tertiam radicalem eliminant.

Futurorum communis terminatio est *בִּיבֵן*, *בִּיבֵן* vocabis. Perit autem tertia accedentibus afformantibus in 2. foem. sing. & 2. ac 3. masc. plur. sed in 2. & 3. foemin. plur. in Jud mobile transit. Afformans 2. foem. sing. est *בִּיבֵן* : *בִּיבֵן* videbis, *בִּיבֵן* flebitis. Afformans negligitur in 3. f. sing. quæ heic communem cum masculina terminationem habet.

PEHAL.



## PEHAL,

*Præteritum.*

f. Sing. m.

عَبَدَ	عَبَدْتُ	3.
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عَبَدْتِ	عَبَدْتُمُ	2.
----------	------------	----

Com.	عَبَدْتُمْ	1.
------	------------	----

f. Plur. m.

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ	3.
------------	------------	----

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ	2.
------------	------------	----

Com.	عَبَدْتُمْ	1.
------	------------	----

*Benoni.*

f. Sing. m.

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ
------------	------------

f. Plur. m.

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ
------------	------------

*Pehil.*

f. Sing. m.

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ
------------	------------

f. Plur. m.

عَبَدْتُمْ	عَبَدْتُمْ
------------	------------

*Infinis.*



*Infinitivus.*

طبعيا

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

طبعي طبعي

f. Plur. m.

طبعيكم طبعيكم

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

طبعي 3.

طبعي 2.

Com. 1.

f. Plur. m.

طبعيكم 3.

طبعيكم 2.

Com. 1.

ETHPEHEL.

*Præteritum.*

f. Sing. m.

طبعيت 3.

طبعيت 2.

Com. 3.

h

f. Plus



SYNOPSIS

f. Plur. m.

الْحَيَاتِ حَيَاتٍ 3. الْحَيَاتِ

الْحَيَاتِ حَيَاتٍ 2.

Com. حَيَاتٍ 1.

Participium.

f. Sing. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ

f. Plur. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ

Infinitivus.

حَيَاتٍ

Imperativus.

f. Sing. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ

f. Plur. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ

Futurum.

f. Sing. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ 3.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ 2.

Com. حَيَاتٍ 1.

f. Plur. m.

حَيَاتٍ حَيَاتٍ 3.

حَيَاتٍ 2.










		2.
Com,		1.




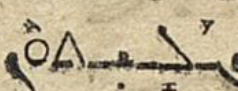

PAHEL.

Prateritum.

f. Sing. m.

		3.
		2.
Com,		1.

f. Plur. m.

		3.
		2.
Com.		1.

Benoni.

f. Sing. m.

	
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f. Plur. m.

	
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Pehil.

f. Sing. m.

	
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f. Plur. m.

	
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b 2

Infini-





## SYNOPSIS

*Infinitivus.*

صَهْرَكَمَة

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

صَهْرَكَمِي صَهْرَكَمِي

f. Plur. m.

صَهْرَكَمِيصَهْرَكَمِيصَهْرَكَمِي

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

صَهْرَكَمِي 3.

صَهْرَكَمِي 2.

Com. 1.

f. Plur. m.

صَهْرَكَمِيصَهْرَكَمِي 3.

صَهْرَكَمِيصَهْرَكَمِي 2.

Com. 1.

ETHPAHAL

*Prateritum.*

f. Sing. m.

صَهْرَكَمِي 3.

صَهْرَكَمِي 2.

Com. 1.

f. Plur.



f. Plur. m.

	إِلَيْهِ	إِلَيْهِ 3.
	إِلَيْهِمْ	إِلَيْهِمْ 2.
Com.	إِلَيْهِ	إِلَيْهِ 1.

*Participium.*

f. Sing. m.

طَائِفًا	طَائِفًا
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f. Plur. m.

طَائِفَتُهُمْ	طَائِفَتُهُمْ
---------------	---------------

*Infinitivus.*

طَائِفًا

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

إِلَيْهِ	إِلَيْهِ
----------	----------

f. Plur. m.

إِلَيْهِمْ	إِلَيْهِمْ
------------	------------

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

إِلَيْهِ	إِلَيْهِ 3.
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إِلَيْهِمْ	إِلَيْهِمْ 2.
------------	---------------

Com.	إِلَيْهِ 1.
------	-------------

h 3

f. Plur.



f.	Plur.	m.	
يَايَاف	يَايَاف	يَايَاف	3.
يَايَاف	يَايَاف	يَايَاف	2.
Com.		يَايَاف	1.

A P H E L.

Prateritum.

f.	Sing.	m.	
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	3.
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	2.
Com.		أَيَاف	1.

f.	Plur.	m.	
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	3.
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	2.
Com.		أَيَاف	1.

Benoni.

f.	Sing.	m.	
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	
f.	Plur.	m.	

أَيَاف	أَيَاف	
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Pehil.

f.	Sing.	m.	
أَيَاف	أَيَاف	أَيَاف	

f. Plur.





f. Plur. m.

فَطْرِكْتُمْ فَطْرِكُ

*Infinitivus.*

فَطْرِكْ

*Imperativus.*

f. Sing. m.

فَطْرِكْتِ فَطْرِكُ

f. Plur. m.

فَطْرِكْتُمْ فَطْرِكُوا

*Futurum.*

f. Sing. m.

فَطْرِكِي 3.

فَطْرِكِينَ 2.

Com. فَطْرِكُوا 1.

f. Plur. m.

فَطْرِكْتُمْ 3.

فَطْرِكْتُمْ 2.

Com. فَطْرِكُوا 1.

ETTAPHAL.

&c. اَللَّذِي جَاءَ اَلَّذِي جَاءَ *Praterit.*

&c. صَاةٌ اَلَّذِي جَاءَ *Particip.*

صَاةٌ *Infinit.*

h 4 *Imperat.*





&c. *אִלְלִיכְּ* *אִלְלִי* *Imperat.*

&c. *אִלְלִי* *אִלְלִי* *Futur.*

§. 54. Cum Participiis interdum componuntur Pronomina primæ & secundæ personæ decurtata,

*Benoni.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
			1. p.
			2. p.
f.	Plur.	m.	
Com.			1. p.
			2. p.

*Pehil.*

f.	Sing.	m.	
			1. p.
			2. p.
f.	Plur.	m.	
Com.			1. p.
			2. p.

Quiescentia ultimâ radicali in combinatione istâ  
 ) mutant in *ו* quiescens in Rebhozo, quomodo  
 etiam *ו* in Pehil quiescit.

*Benoni*



*Benoni.*

ܩܝܠܐ ܘܝܐܬܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ

§ 55. Affixa Verbis jungenda partim alia sunt, partim aliter accedunt.

1. Perf. ܐܝܒܐ sing. & ܐܝܒܝܢ plur. per petocho, ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *visitavit me*, ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *nos*. Sed 2. masc. sing. præteriti & omnibus personis in Nun terminatis per zekopho, ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *visitasti me*, ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *visitastis nos*.

2. perf. ܐܝܒܐ & ܐܝܒܝܢ sine mutatione verbi per scheva, ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *visitavit vos*: personis verò in Nun terminatis per zekopho. ܐܝܒܐ ܕܝܠܝܢܐ *visitabunt vos*.

Affixa singularia 2. & 3. perf. uti nominibus singularibus ita & Verbis adhærent. Attamen pro ܐܝܒܐ frequens est ܐܝܒܐ; ܐܝܒܐ *visitabit eum*, ܐܝܒܐ *eam*.

Pro ܐܝܒܐ & ܐܝܒܝܢ nominalibus pronomina separata ܐܝܒܐ & ܐܝܒܝܢ verbis postponuntur.

Cum personis futuri non terminatis in Nun ante ܐܝܒܐ & ܐܝܒܝܢ adsciscitur ܐܝܒܐ epentheticum



ticum ,  $\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitabit eam*. Afformans autem  $\text{v}$  3. foem. sing. ante affixa exulat.


Imperativus sing. masc. postulat  $\text{v}$  epentheticum ante affixa, cum horum vocalibus agglutinantib<sup>9</sup> vel diphthongescens vel quiescens.  $\text{v}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visita eum* ,  $\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *eam*.

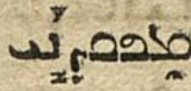

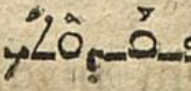
§. 56. Personis Verborum in  $\text{v}$  &  $\dot{\text{v}}$  exeuntibus ( aut si hæ literæ cum Amira  $\alpha\phi\omega\nu\sigma$  concipiantur , vocalibus hisce prius additis, ) affixa nudè accedunt.  $\dot{\text{v}}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitarunt me* ,  $\dot{\text{v}}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *nos*.


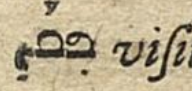
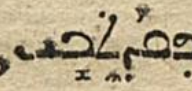
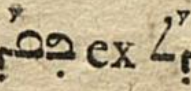
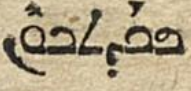
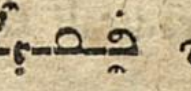
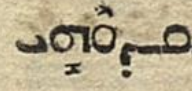
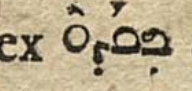
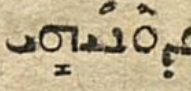
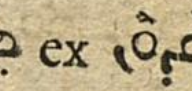
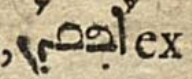
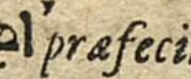
Loco  $\sigma$  masc. 3. pers. adhibetur  $\text{v}\sigma$  m. cum personis in  $\dot{\text{v}}$  finitis nudè,  $\text{v}\sigma\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitarunt illum*; cum finitis in  $\text{v}$  assumpto  $\text{v}$  muto,  $\text{v}\sigma\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visita f. ipsum*: Cum finitis in Nun adscito,  $\text{v}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitastis f. ipsum*.

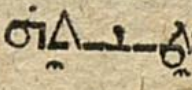
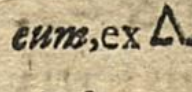
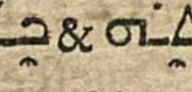
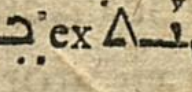
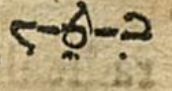
Personis in  $\text{v}$  vel  $\text{v}$  desinentibus non rarò additur Nun paragogicum , illi Rebhozo, huic Ozo: zo tribuens,  $\text{v}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitarunt f.*  $\dot{\text{v}}\sigma\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$  *visitarunt m.* Quæ in  $\dot{\text{v}}$  exeunt insuper  $\dot{\text{v}}$  recipi-



recipiunt,  *revelarunt.* Affixa autem promiscuè simplici vel paragogicæ formæ agglutinantur.

§. 57. Infinitivis verbalia affixa coherent, enumerata §. 55.  *visitare me,*  *ipsos.* Extra Pehal paragogico  $\bar{o}$  additur  $\angle$  ante affixa,  *ad præficiendum te.*

§. 58. Terminale Verbi punctum, etiam ubi affirmans accessit, ante affixa tollitur substituto schevate: unde prius, si mutabile antecedit, in petocho abit;  ex  *visitavit eum,*  ex  *visitavit f. te f.*  ex  *visitavi vos,*  ex  &  ex  *visitarunt ipsum,*  ex  *præfecit nos.*

Si prius illud scheva ex vocali aliqua natum fuerit, origini suæ restituitur  *concepit eum,* ex  &  ex  *concepit f. eum,* cum rebhozo, quia oriuntur à  *concepit.*

Im.



Immutabilis tamen est ante affixa.

I. Vocalis secunda radicalis in Præteritorum  
2. pers. utriusque numeri & generis, & 1.  
pers. plurali.  $\text{בְּיָדֶיךָ}$  m. &  $\text{בְּיָדַי}$  f. *visi-*  
*tasti me*,  $\text{בְּיָדָיו}$  mascul. &  $\text{בְּיָדֶיהָ}$   
foem. *visitastis ipsum*,  $\text{בְּיָדֵינוּ}$  *visitavimus te*.

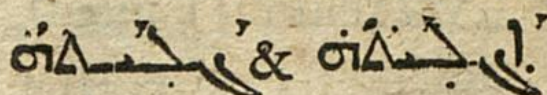

II. Vocalis substantialis Defectivorum &  
Quiescentium media radicali,  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  à  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$   
*contrivit eum*.

III. Vocalis Imperativorum in omnibus  
Activis,  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  *crucifige eum*,  $\text{בְּיָדָיו}$  *fac*  
*eum*,  $\text{בְּיָדֵינוּ}$  *collige nos*,  $\text{בְּיָדַי}$  *com-*  
*plectere me*.

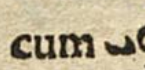
At in Pehal plur. m. vel manet, vel perit, accipi-  
ente prima radicali  $\text{וֹ}$ ,  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  vel etiam  
 $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  *precipite mihi*,  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  &  
 $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  *audite illum*. In Pahel autem &  
Aphel pl. m. migrat in scheva,  $\text{בְּיָדוֹ}$  *adducite*  
*eum*.

IV. Vocalis antecedens  $\text{לִ}$  3. foem. &  $\text{לִ}$  1.  
singul. Præteritorum in Quiescentibus tertiâ  
radicali,  $\text{בְּיָדָהּ}$  *revelavit illa eam*. Sic  
 $\text{בְּיָדָהּ}$




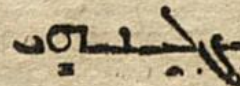

 Item  *re-*  
*velavi illum.*




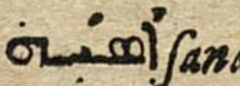
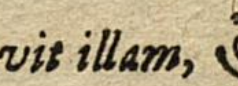
§. 59. Tertia ante affixa abjicitur.

Fit hoc in Præterito Pehal istius terminationis, & in Imperativis Secundæ & Tertię Conjugationis manente ejus Zekopho, cui affixa nudè coalescunt; cum  tamen pro ל assumitur a diphthongescens;

 *revelavit me,*  *ipsum,*  *libera-*  
*nos,*  *adduc eum.*

Verum in Infinitivo Pehal in Jud mobile mutatur,  *revelare eum.*

In Futuris substituitur jud quiescens in Rebhozo,  &  *revelabis*  
*eum & eam.*

In Pahel & Aphel Jud mobile fit, atque obtinet analogia, mutato chebhozo in scheva, præterquam cum  &  ubi  manet,  *sanavit illam,*  *ser-*  
*vavit vas.*

§. 60. Specialis anomalia est in quibusdam personis Verborum quiescentium tertiâ,

Forma



Forma plur. masc. in  $\text{ō}$  vel resumit  $\text{ā}$  ante  $\text{ō}$ ,  
 cui  $\text{ōzōzō}$  tribuit, vel addit sibi  $\text{ō}$ , vel praestat  
 utrunq; simul,  $\text{حجّوايبي حجّوايبي حجّوايبي}$   
*quasi verunt me.*

Forma plur. masc. in  $\text{ō}$  perdit  $\text{chebhozō}$ ,  
 & literæ  $\text{ō}$  dat  $\text{ōzōzō}$ ,  $\text{أدّوايبي}$  *adduxerunt*  
*eum.*

Forma plur. foem. in  $\text{ā}$  affixa omnia (præ-  
 ter  $\text{ā}$  quod  $\text{rebhozō}$  postulat) per  $\text{zekophō}$   
 sibi jungit, retento suo  $\text{petocho}$   $\text{فطّوايبي}$  *depaste*  
*sunt eam.* Desinens verò in  $\text{ā}$  similiter ea  
 sibi copulat,  $\text{chebhozō}$  in  $\text{scheva}$  mutato,  
 $\text{أفّوايبي}$  *revelare fecerunt f. ipsi.*





Errata in Synopfi Chald. & Syriaca.

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p. 16. l. 5. cui illa p. 18. l. 21. ~~פקרא~~ p. 20. l. 10.  
16. ~~אין~~ p. 32. l. 12. ~~אתרקת~~ p. 31. l. 15. ~~בטלת~~  
19. ~~תקומין~~ p. 38. l. 15. ~~אכלי~~ p. 33. l. 13. ~~איתי~~  
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46. l. 19. ~~מפקדי~~ 5. p. 47. l. 5. ~~יפקדניה~~ l. 21. ~~יפקדנני~~  
1. 13. ~~פקדנהא~~ 20. ~~סתר~~ 13.

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17. p. 55. l. 17. ~~יבב~~ 15. l. 15. vincula post ~~ז~~ dele.  
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12. dele ~~חבב~~ 4. p. 73. l. 4. pro ~~חבב~~ 12. dele  
alterum